ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An electrical connector for connecting oppositely arranged first and second mating electrical devices includes a support member, a first circuit having a plurality of electric contact elements arranged on one surface of the support member to contact electric contacts of the first mating electrical device, a second circuit having a plurality of electric contact elements arranged on the other surface of the support member to contact electric contacts of the second mating electrical device, and conductors connecting the first and second circuits. The electric contact elements of the first and second circuits are formed in the most suitable manner to meet the shapes of the mating electric contacts, respectively. The support member is formed through its thickness with slits closely around the electric contact elements, respectively. As a result, when the electric contacts of the first mating electrical device urge the electric contact elements arranged on the support member to deform the support member, the electric contacts slide on the electric contact elements, thereby removing solders adhered on the electric contact elements. The slits are arranged at random to be directed substantially in different directions so that horizontal forces caused by the urging forces of the electric contacts of the first mating electrical device are canceled out each other, thereby maintaining the axial alignment of the first mating electrical device with the electrical connector.